

## § 11.5

## 28 CFR Ch. I (7–1–01 Edition)

(i) Federal employees who are indebted to the Department;

(ii) Employees of the Department who are indebted to other agencies; and

(iii) Other persons, organizations, or entities that are indebted to the Department.

(3) This subpart does not apply:

(i) To debts or claims arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. *et seq.*), the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*), or the tariff laws of the United States;

(ii) To a situation to which the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) applies; or

(iii) In any case where collection of a debt is explicitly provided for or prohibited by another statute (*e.g.*, travel advances in 5 U.S.C. 5705 and employee training expenses in 5 U.S.C. 4108).

(4) Nothing in this subpart precludes the compromise, suspension, or termination of collection actions where appropriate under the standards implementing the Federal Claims Collection Act (31 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq.*), namely, 4 CFR chapter II and 38 CFR 1.900–1.954).

(5) This subpart does not govern debt collection procedures implemented by other agencies.

### § 11.5 Delegation of authority.

Authority to conduct the following activities is hereby delegated to heads of Department organizations with respect to debts arising in their respective organizations:

(a) Initiate and effectuate the administrative collection process.

(b) Accept or reject compromise offers and suspend or terminate collection actions where the claim does not exceed \$100,000 or such higher amount as the Attorney General may from time to time prescribe, exclusive of interest, administrative costs, and penalties as provided herein, as set forth in 31 U.S.C. 3711(a)(2).

(c) Report to consumer reporting agencies certain data pertaining to delinquent debts.

(d) Use offset procedures to effectuate collection.

(e) Take any other action necessary to facilitate and augment collection in accordance with the policies contained herein and as otherwise provided by law.

### § 11.6 Definitions.

Except where the context clearly indicates otherwise or where the term is otherwise defined elsewhere in this subpart, the following definitions shall apply to this subpart.

(a) *Agency* means:

(1) An executive agency as defined by 5 U.S.C. 105;

(2) A military department as defined by 5 U.S.C. 102;

(3) The United States Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission;

(4) An agency of the judicial branch, including a court as defined by 28 U.S.C. 610, the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation;

(5) An agency of the legislative branch, including the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives; and

(6) Other entities that are establishments of the federal government.

(b) *Bureau* means the Bureau of Prisons, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Federal Prison Industries, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Office of Justice Programs, and the United States Marshals Service (USMS).

(c) *Certification* means a written statement received by a paying agency from a creditor agency that requests the paying agency to offset the salary of an employee and specifies that appropriate procedural protections have been afforded the employee.

(d) *Components* means the bureaus, offices, boards, and divisions of the Department.

(e) *Compromise* means the forgiveness of a debt in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3711(a)(2) and DOJ Order No. 2120.4E. (Copies of this order are available in accordance with 28 CFR part 16, subpart A.)

(f) *Creditor agency* means an agency of the federal government to which the debt is owed.

(g) *Department* or *Justice Department* means the Department of Justice and its components.

(h) *Disposable pay* means that part of current basic pay, special pay, incentive pay, retired pay, retainer pay, and, in the case of an employee not entitled